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Turin, September 25. *N. S.*

THE Army of the Allies under Count Thaun continues near Oulx, and that of the Enemy in their former Posts on the Frontiers of Dauphiné, from whence the Duke of Berwick lately sent a strong Detachment into the Vally of St. Peter, where they pillaged the Country, and having set it on Fire, they returned with a considerable Booty. We cannot yet hear that any Detachments have been made for Spain; but Deserters report, the Duke of Berwick is to send a strong Reinforcement thither, as soon as our Army is separated. They write from Naples, that Cardinal Grimani had been dangerously ill of a Pleurisy; but his Physicians were in great Hopes of his Recovery. An Express is come thither from Barcelona, with Orders for a speedy Remittance of forty thousand Ducats, of which the Merchants of Naples are to advance fifteen thousand. These Letters add, that their Felucca's had lately brought in as Prize three Ships belonging to Sicily.

Berlin, September 30. *N. S.* Our Letters from Dantzick tell us, that the King of Poland having appointed General Ribinski his Ambassador to the Ottoman Port, had ordered him immediately to repair thither. His chief Business is to undeceive the Sultan, and his Ministers, who have been misled by the Representations of Monsieur Poniatowski and the Palatin of Kiovia. Those Gentlemen had perswaded the Port, that the most considerable of the Polish Nobility would speedily declare themselves in favour of King Stanislaus; that most of the Senators were in his Interests, and that the Crown Army had entered into a new Confederacy in his behalf. These Insinuations had like to have obtained the Success they desired at the Port; and it is thought the Grand Signior would have been perswaded to a Rupture with the Muscovites, had not the Serasquier of Bender given him timely Notice of his being well assured that those Suggestions were without any Foundation; and that on the contrary the late General Diet at Warsaw had unanimously declared, they were firmly resolved to assist and support his Polish Majesty against all his Enemies, Foreign and Domestick. General Ribinski is ordered to give the Port a true Representation of his Majesty's Affairs, and those of his Allies.

From the Camp at St. André, October 6. *N. S.* Since our taking of St. Venant, several Pieces of Artillery appointed for that Siege, with a good quantity of Ammunition, saved by the Garrison's Capitulating so early, are come forward to be employed in the Attack of Aire, which is carried on with all possible Vigour. On the side of Lambré the Lodgments along the first Ditch, on the Right and Left, being made sufficiently large, we began on Saturday Night several Saps in order to join them, and fill the first Ditch; and last Night we attacked the Place of Arms on this side of it, which we carried on with very inconsiderable Loss, and the Lodgments on the Right and Left want only about thirty Paces of being joined. We have been the longer in carrying on our Approaches on this side, not only by reason of the great fire the Enemy made, and the Waters they let into our Works; but also out of a design to make so good a head, that we may be able to pass the first Ditch, and attack the Counterscarp at the same time. On the side of St. Quentin we attacked yesterday Morning the Redoubt which covers the Causey of Bethune: The Enemy made only one Discharge upon our Men, as they were mounting the Breach, and retired; whereupon we took Possession of the Redoubt, and made a Lodgment in it, and another upon the Causey, which we enlarged and perfected last Night: The Detachment of Troops which marched the 23d past under the Command of Lieutenant-General Collier to St. Eloy-Vive, having seen the Passage of the Lys cleared, left four hundred Men there, and are come back as far as Pont Rouge, between Warneton and Armentiers, where they have Orders to halt 'till the Convoy of Ammunition we expect from Menin and Lisle is passed by. The French Army continue in their former Camp, from whence the Mareschal d' Harcourt hath sent a Detachment of six thousand Men to encamp at Capele-Brouck near Bourbourg.

Hague, October 3. *N. S.* Our Letters from France tell us, the Court no longer disown his Catholick Majesty's Arrival at Madrid; but there is no certainty as to the Day in which he made his Entry into that City; nor is there any Agreement between our other Accounts relating to the Affairs of Spain. What is most certain, is, that his Catholick Majesty was at Herta between Calatajud and Sequença the 9th of the last Month, from whence he sent his Orders to Sir John Norris to sail to Tarragona, where he was to embark some Troops for Valencia. His Majesty was at that time marching directly to Madrid, where he hoped to arrive in eight Days. The Siege of Aire is carried on with all imaginable Application; but it is now believed we shall not be Masters of it 'till towards the end of this Month. The States having thought it necessary for the Army to continue in the Field as long as possible, to prevent the Enemy's making any Detachments for Spain, Orders have been sent to our Generals to suffer no Officers to quit their Posts 'till the Troops are marched into Winter Quarters.

Falmouth, September 30. Yesterday arrived the Queen Packet-boat, in six Days from Lisbon, Captain Culverden Commander, who just at his coming out met the Brasil Fleet going over the Bar, and the three English Men of War that were to join them called at Oporto, to bring that Fleet for Lisbon.

Portsmouth, October 3. On Sunday her Majesty's Ships the Torbay, Russell, Sunderland and Newarke sailed from Spithead with the four East-India Men, and other Merchant-ships under their Convoy, for the Downs. The same Day the Sorlings sailed out of